

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of copper for week ending Dec. 20, \$2.46.

The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

WEATHER

Arizona — Generally fair, not much change in temperature.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BILL FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE COMES BEFORE CONGRESS IN JANUARY

General Staff of Army Is Already Drafting It—Julius Kahn of California Wants to Introduce It.

HOUSE COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED ON ISSUE

Politicians Give General Scott Hot Grilling About Army, and Learn Many Things They Ought to Know.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A definite plan for universal military training will be laid before Congress next month in the shape of a bill formulated by the general staff of the army, accompanied by complete estimates of cost as compared with the voluntary system. Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, told the House military committee today that the work was in progress and would require about a month to complete. Chairman Dent said the committee would be glad to see the bill. In response to a laughing question as to who would introduce it in the House, Representative Kahn of California said: "I would be glad to have the honor to introduce it."

Scott Quizzed.
General Scott was subjected to sharp cross examination on his reiterated expression of universal measure based in part on the voluntary system as shown in the mobilization of the national guards for border service. Five of the 22 members took occasion to assure their belief in the theory of universal service, while two emphatically declared against such a system. Those favoring were Representatives Kahn, Green of Vermont, and Tilson of Connecticut, Republicans, and Olney of Massachusetts, and Farley of New York, Democrats, while those opposed were Representative McKellar of Tennessee, and Quinn of Mississippi, Democrats.

Guard Officer in Savor.
The statement of Mr. Tilson, himself a colonel in the national guard, followed General Scott's repeated assertion that the federalization of the national guard accomplished as far as possible by the national defense act, would not meet the country's military needs.

Says System Bum.
"I agree with you," said Representative Tilson, "that voluntary military service is not an adequate system and probably would break down in time of war as it has done before. The national guard system in particular is economically unwise, because of the dual control over the forces by the federal government and the state. Taking up the report on the mobilization of the guard which General Scott presented to support his arrangement of the volunteer system, Representative Tilson continued: "Do you think it is quite fair to the national guards?" "In what respect?" asked General Scott.

"Don't you think, general, that in view of the enormously greater task of the regular service as the agent which conducted the mobilization the regular army fell down harder in proportion than the national guard?" "We make many criticisms of ourselves," General Scott said, adding that a report on the army of the mobilization already had been asked for and would be presented.

"That is what I want to appear in this record," said Representative Tilson, "because I want to show that no set of officers, no matter how well trained, could make this national guard system work."

Tennessee Opposed.
Representative McKellar declared he was "one American" who did not wish to follow the example of Germany and France in raising and training armies. When Representative Quinn put a question to the witness on the assumption that Congress might pass such a bill, Representative McKellar interjected:

"You need not fear. It will not." Mississippi Opposed.
"It won't expect over my vote," added Representative Quinn. The probable nature of the bill now being (Continued on Page Four)

IRISH PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The government has decided to release the Irish prisoners who were interned after the rebellion in Ireland.
Secretary Duke of the home office issued the following statement: "The day has come when the advantages of releasing these men far outweighs the risk and I have so advised the government. Steps therefore will be taken to proceed with the least possible delay to return the interned prisoners to their homes."
According to the statement of the secretary for home affairs in the House of Commons last October there were 576 Irishmen interned in connection with the recent rebellion.

U. S. TROOPS TO HELP ROUND UP VILLA BAND BELOW AJO

Will Co-operate with Defacto From Nogales in Thwarting Attack on Arizona Town by Riena Bandits.

(Special to the Review)
AJA, Ariz., Dec. 21.—Detachments of United States troops have been sent south from here to co-operate with Carranza troops operating out of Nogales, Sonora, to entrap General Reina and Rivera, Villa bandits, in the Sonora district. Reina and Rivera were today reliably reported to be along the line, with their pursuers rapidly closing in and a battle is expected tonight or tomorrow.

It is learned that couriers sent but from here by Mexicans yesterday morning advised Reina of the arrival of United States troops and that within fifteen miles of the city Reina about faced with his command and returned to the line where Rivera had remained to hold the way open for loot Reina expected to get. Including in this was more than seventy five thousand dollars paid out by the banks yesterday to Corbella Copper company workers. Reina also expected to get large stores of ammunition from the company magazines here, maintained in the conduct of heavy blasting operations. It is conceded generally that federal troops arrived not an hour too soon yesterday to thwart the Mexican plans and save the community from dire disaster. The prompt action of the army authorities is receiving much praise.

U. S. SOON TO CLOSE PURCHASE OF DANISH WEST INDIES ISLES

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Approval by Denmark's parliament of the treaty by which the United States will acquire the Danish West Indies, has opened the way for a prompt exchange of ratifications between the two governments and conclusion of negotiations that have been pending intermittently since the Civil War. The United States Senate already has given its approval and as soon as the formal exchanges have taken place the administration will press measures in congress appropriating the purchase price, \$25,000,000, and providing for the institution of an American territorial government on the islands.
American naval strategists for years have regarded possession of this little archipelago, lying 50 miles east of Porto Rico, as absolutely necessary to prevent any European power from

EUROPE'S MAP TODAY; MAN WHO ASKS PEACE; HAGUE PALACE



Map showing territory now held by warring powers; Palace of Peace at The Hague, where peace negotiations might be held, and Premier von Bethmann-Hollweg, who voices Germany's demand for peace.
On the western front Germany now holds one-twentieth of France and practically all of Belgium. On the eastern front she holds all of Russian Poland, and a good part of the Baltic provinces of Russia; also Albania, Montenegro, Serbia and about half of Roumania. She and her allies have lost only a small strip along the border of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and a small portion of the Italian provinces of Austria-Hungary to Italy, and the territory along the Carpathians to Russia.

Osborn Notifies Campbell to Take Governorship Jan. 2; Contest Continues

(By Review Leased Wire)
PHOENIX, Dec. 21.—Thomas E. Campbell today received his certificate of election as governor and will take his seat on January 2 and hold it pending the result of contests which was resumed today after an interruption of four days. The issuance of the certificate was in accordance with a stipulation entered into by the attorneys of the contestant and con-

testee.
The appeal taken by Governor Hunt to the supreme court from the order of Judge Stanford of the supreme court, suspending the inspection pending the issuance of the certificate was dismissed and also a demurrer to the contestant from an order of the court sustaining a demurrer to the application of the contestant for an order restraining the secretary of state from

issuing a certificate.
The contestant further withdrew his application for a writ of prohibition to prevent the superior court from interrupting the inspection of the ballots.
The inspection was resumed this afternoon with two sets of inspectors, one continuing with the ballots of this county, the other beginning with the Yuma county ballots.

KAISER AND GERARD SOON TO TALK PEACE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In Berlin diplomatic circles, says an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Amsterdam, the German emperor will at an early date summon to headquarters the American ambassador, James W. Gerard, with the view to discussing with him possible American mediation and action.

TEN BIKE TEAMS ARE TIED AT 1,802 MILES

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Ten teams were tied at 1,802 miles and one lap at one o'clock. The other two had gone 1,801 miles and nine laps.

STOCK MARKET BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Over Three Million Shares Change Hands—Ralls as Well as War Babies Drop—Margins Go Glimmering.

(By Review Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The stock market today went through the most exciting day in its history with one exception. President Wilson's note to the belligerent powers, followed by Secretary Lansing's first explanatory statement of its intent, were the occasion of frenzied selling, which in scope and volume fairly dwarfed all the operations which followed on the peace proposals from Germany.

Prices were slaughtered to the extent of five, ten and fifteen points, and in one case 33, and the day's sales amounted to 3,176,333 shares, a total without precedent since the famous Northern Pacific corner of 1907. The decline was virtually unchecked, only a few nominal rallies marking the trading of the final hour.

The liquidation of the forenoon, amounting to more than 1,300,000 shares alone, was confined, as has been the case in the recent operations to the so-called "war babies" or stocks which might be adversely affected by the declaration of peace, but soon after the publication of Secretary Lansing's statement suggested that the United States was "drawing near to the verge of war," ralls also began to participate in the sensational selling off sharply with loss of from four to eight points before the close.

Brokers' offices long before the opening were loaded with selling orders (Continued on Page 2)

ENGLAND WELCOMES U. S. AID FOR PEACE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Noel E. Buxton, liberal member of North Norfolk, expressed in the House of Commons the hope that the "government will welcome the aid of America in the terms of peace."
"There are 3,000 Americans fighting for us in this war. Americans are for us."

NORWAY SHIP SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer Modig has been sunk. Her crew was landed. The Norwegian steamer Falk is also said to have been torpedoed.

ETERNAL TRIANGLE CAUSES HUSBAND TO SLAY FRIEND

J. W. Roberts, aged about forty-five and a resident of the Warren District for many years, was killed by Kit Carson, his brother-in-law, last evening at their home in Tombstone Canyon.

Carson, immediately after the shooting, gave the gun to Bert Parnell, who lives directly in front of the Roberts' and Carsons' and told him to send for the police.
Supposed or actual domestic infelicity is, from all the evidence obtainable at this time, directly responsible for the tragedy. About a year ago Mrs. Roberts, wife of the dead man, died. She left a daughter, who is now married and living in Bisbee, a son between eight and nine years old, and the husband.

Mrs. Carson was Mrs. Roberts' sister and Roberts asked the Carsons, who have a four year old baby girl, to

LANSING RETRACTS HIS STATEMENT THAT U. S. IS UPON VERGE OF WAR

VILLA TAKES JIMENEZ; THREATENS TORREON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—State department advices today indicated that Villa again is in possession of Jimenez and Santa Rosalia, south of Chihuahua, and that he is planning a campaign against Torreón, where there is only a small Carranza garrison.
Telegraphic communication with Torreón was interrupted today, but the last reports from there said the British consul who has been representing American interests, was starting south with some foreigners, mostly Americans and Germans.

LONDON SHOCKED AT WILSON'S QUEST FOR TERMS

England and Allies Now Wait for Germany to Submit Terms, Then They May Sit Around Festive Peace Table

(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, Dec. 21.—Absolute and startling surprise was the first feeling in Great Britain aroused by President Wilson's note. The government was surprised and frankly admitted so. The members of parliament were equally surprised when the news was spread through both houses during the morning session.

Newspaper offices were surprised and the public will be equally surprised when they read Ambassador Page's statement to the foreign office in the morning papers. All information from America in the last few days, both in dispatches from the usually best informed Washington correspondents and in addresses to the banking and business firms, has said that the President had no intention of taking any steps toward peace or making any move in European affairs. When he transmitted Germany's note to Great Britain without comment, it was assumed that this action represented his general attitude toward the European situation.

Want German Terms
Most of the newspapers commented upon this course with satisfaction. The tenor of their comments tomorrow will be that Premier Lloyd-George's speech and the speeches of the Russian, French and Italian statesmen have affirmed the entente allies' position and that unless the German government gives notice of the nature of the proposals which it would bring to a conference the allies cannot accept the invitation to sit around an European council table.

First Interview Yesterday Was Full of War Talk, but Later, After Seeing Wilson, He Talks Mildly.

U. S. WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL, HE SAYS

Secretary of State Regrets His Early Statement Bore a Wrong Construction and Frankly Changes It.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Wilson's note to the belligerents urging discussion of peace was officially interpreted today as not bearing any threat that the United States might be forced to enter the war because of the continued invasion of its rights by the warring powers on both sides.

To Correct Error
This interpretation was made late today by Secretary Lansing in a formal statement issued to overtake what was characterized as widespread misconstructions placed on the one given out earlier in the day saying that because of the increasingly critical position of the United States as a neutral it was entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks in order that it might regulate its conduct for the future.

U. S. Stays Neutral
Secretary Lansing's final statement formally prepared and issued after he had been called to the White House for a conference with President Wilson, declared that he had not intended to intimate that the United States was considering any change in its policy of neutrality and that the tone and language of the note were sufficient to indicate its purpose without further comment on its part.

Not Near War
Mr. Lansing's first statement, made orally and of which no official copy was distributed, led to exaggerations of its language and purpose throughout official Washington. Its most striking phrases upon which the widest speculation was based was that the United States was "drawing nearer the verge of war," and the sending of the note "will indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war," and that neither he nor President Wilson regarded the note "as a peace note."

Here is Original
Secretary Lansing's first statement was as follows:

"The reasons for the sending of the note were as follows: "It is not our material interest we had in mind when the note was sent but more and more our own rights are becoming involved by the belligerents on both sides, so that the situation is becoming increasingly critical. "I mean by that, that we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves and therefore we are entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future."

"No nation has been sounded. No consideration of the German overtures or of the speech of Lloyd-George was taken into account, in the formulation of the document. The only thing the overtures did was to delay it a few days. It was not decided to send it until Monday. Of course, the difficulties that face the President were that it might be construed as a movement toward peace and in aid of the German overtures. He specifically denies that this was the fact in the document itself."

Secretary Lansing further said: "The sending of this note will indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war. That possibility ought to serve as a restraining and sobering force safeguarding American rights. It may also serve to force an earlier conclusion of the war. Neither the President nor myself regard this note as a peace note; it is merely an effort to get the belligerents to define the end for which they are fighting."

Excites Washington
When word of what the secretary of state had said spread throughout the capital it created the greatest consternation in official circles, and among the foreign diplomats, many of whom were calling at the state department to receive their copies of the note dispatched to their capitals. (Continued on Page 2)